

THE OYEN NEWS



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THE OYEN NEWS

Play Opens in Annual Bonspiel With Twenty-nine Rinks Entered

12 club rinks, 6 other Oyen rinks, 5 Excel rinks, and one rink from each of the following clubs: Marengo, Alsask, Lanfine, Cereal, Chinook and Hanna.

Oyen's annual bonspiel opened Tuesday morning, with 18 local rinks and 11 visiting rinks entered. Play was commenced at 8 a.m. on good ice, but under mild weather conditions. At noon the thermometer registered 45 above zero, but by evening the mercury dropped to a few degrees below freezing point, and the ice stayed good for the first day's play. Today, the weather is again mild, 44 above zero being recorded in the afternoon, and it is expected the ice will become "testing" for the later games unless the temperature drops.

Tuesday, February 21.

Andy Lees and S. A. Miller, and Alf Gibson and R. J. Scott opened the spool, the games going to Andy Lees and R. J. Scott. In the next draw (10:30) Green defeated Parcell and Willson defeated Vanhook. The one o'clock draw apparently suited the Excel rinks, Bishop defeating Langmuir and Thayer defeating Morrison. In the 3:30 draw Marshall defeated Audibert and Stauffer defeated McQuarrie. In the 6 p.m. draw Vic. Thygesen defeated Seymour and Stewart defeated Thompson. In the 8:30 draw Dunford defeated J. Johnson and Roberts defeated Morrell. In the "nighthawks" draw (11 p.m.) Sharp defeated Trewin in the grand challenge, and McQuarrie defeated Parcell in the citizens event.

Wednesday February 22.

T. Lees defeated Dr. Kerr in the grand challenge and Langmuir defeated Marshall in the citizens event in the opening draw. (10:30) "Citizens" Scott defeated Miller and Thayer defeated Dunford. 1 p.m. "Challenge" Stauffer eliminated Somers and "Citizens" Gibson defeated Green.

Play was continued in the citizens event for the balance of the day. In the 3:30 draw, Sharp eliminated Johnson and Vanhook defeated Trewin. 6:00 draw, Morrison defeated Thompson and Roberts defeated Seymour. In the 8:30 draw, Audibert defeated Stewart and Andy Lees eliminated Stauffer by the 13-end route. In the 11 p.m. or "nighthawk" draw, Morrell defeated Vic. Thygesen and Willson eliminated the Somers rink.

Thursday, February 23.

Play was continued in the challenge at (8 a.m.) Roberts eliminating Dunford and Sharp defeated Scott. The 10:30 draw was citizens event, Thos. Lees defeating Bishop and Kerr eliminated McQuarrie. 1 p.m. draw, challenge, Thayer eliminating Marshall and Willson eliminated Stewart. 3:30 p.m. challenge, Bishop defeated Andy Lees and Thos. Lees eliminated Green.

In the 6 p.m. draw, Vic. Thygesen eliminated Stauffer in the challenge and Langmuir eliminated Vanhook in the citizens. In the 8:30 draw, both games were in the citizens Roberts defeated Thayer and Morrell defeated Sharp. Two more games in the citizens were played off in the "nighthawk" draw (11 p.m.) Willson eliminating Scott and Morrison defeated Thos. Lees.

Charts showing the games played in the two competitions are given in another column. The ice held up well, but during the afternoon and early evening games was somewhat heavy. At the end of play on Thursday night, Willson and Roberts were the only undefeated rinks.

Games in the Grand Challenge

Andy Lees	A. Lees	Bishop	Thayer
Miller	Bishop (Excel)		
Langmuir	Marshall	Thayer	
Marshall	Audibert (Excel)		
Thayer (Excel)	Thayer		
Morrison	Green	T. Lees	Lees
Parcell	Green (Excel)		
Kerr	T. Lees	Sharp	
Sharp	Sharp		
Trewin	Scott		
Scott	Willson		
Vanhook (Chinook)	Willson		
Willson	Stewart		
Stewart	Thompson (Cereal)		
Thompson (Cereal)	Roberts	Roberts	Roberts
Marrell	Dunford		
Roberts (Marengo)			
Johnson (Lanfine)			
Dunford	Thygesen	Thygesen	
	Seymour (Excel)		
	Somers (Hanna)	Thygesen	
	Stauffer		
Stauffer (Alsask)			
McQuarrie			

Games in the Citizens Event

Scott	Scott	Willson	
Miller	Willson		
Somers (Hanna)	Thayer (Excel)	Roberts	
Thayer (Excel)	Dunford	Roberts	
Dunford	Roberts		
Roberts (Marengo)	Seymour (Excel)		
Seymour (Excel)	Marshall	Langmuir	
Marshall	Langmuir		
Langmuir	Trewin	Vanhook	Morrell
Trewin	Vanhook (Chinook)		
Vanhook (Chinook)	Morrell		
Morrell	V. Thygesen		
V. Thygesen	Johnson (Lanfine)	Sharp	
Johnson (Lanfine)	Sharp		
Sharp	Stewart	Audibert	Audibert
Stewart	Audibert (Excel)		
Audibert (Excel)	A. Lees		
A. Lees	Stauffer (Alsask)		
Stauffer (Alsask)	Thompson (Cereal)	Morrison	Morrison
Thompson (Cereal)	Morrison		
Morrison	T. Lees		
T. Lees	Bishop (Excel)		
Bishop (Excel)	Green (Excel)		
Green (Excel)	Gibson	Gibson	Gibson
Gibson			
	Kerr	Kerr	
	Parcell		
	McQuarrie		

The Ladies' Bonspiel

Todd	Gripp		
Love	Gripp	Peterson	
Wright	Peterson		
Peterson			
Langmuir	Langmuir		
Wade	Langmuir		
Love	Love		

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NO LIFTING OF BAN ON LIQUOR EXPORTS TO U.S.

Ottawa, Ont.—While the United States senate was adopting a resolution to repeal the 18th amendment, the Canadian House of Commons decided against lifting the export ban on liquor shipments to the United States.

Premier R. B. Bennett and Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leaders of the Conservative and Liberals, united in opposing a bill sponsored by Col. S. C. Robinson (Cons., Essex West) to repeal the 1930 legislation which outlawed liquor exports to dry countries. The bill was defeated 100 to 44, the members for the most part voting regardless of party affiliation. Two cabinet ministers voted for the bill. They were Hon. R. J. Macdonald, Minister of Railways, and Hon. Arthur B. Evans, postmaster-general. Of the 44 supporting the bill, 22 were Conservatives, 19 Liberals, two Labor and one Independent.

It was a principle of international law, by any stretching of international goodwill and neighborliness, said Premier Bennett, that no country should provide an opportunity for its own citizens to break the laws of another. The United States was still a dry country. Liquor still was considered contraband, and for Canada to legalize exports to a country which would be a breach of international friendship.

The 1930 customs prohibition, the Prime Minister said, would not apply to liquor shipments to the United States the day that country repealed the 18th amendment.

The law would not apply because the United States then would not be classed as a dry country.

Removal of the export ban was urged on several grounds—because Canada was losing millions of dollars of revenue, because it would provide employment for Canadians and would permit liquor shipments to flow openly for the United States, but through St. Pierre, Miquelon and other backdoor routes.

Repeal of the export ban, said Mr. King, would place the government of Canada in the position of "knowingly and openly aiding and abetting smuggling in the violation of the law of a friendly and neighboring country." It would encourage run-running along the Canadian frontier, making Windsor and other border points a base for criminal operations, and "if we are reduced in this country to a position where we can get our revenue and provide employment only by becoming partners in the run-running business, things have come to a strange pass."

Doping Race Horses

Call Attention To The Matter In Alberta Legislature

Edmonton, Alberta.—Doping of horses at race courses in this province will have the effect of killing the sport, warned J. Bowen, Liberal, Calgary, when addressing the legislature in the debate on the speech from the throne.

The investigations made by government inspectors showed that there had been drugging of race horses at Victoria Park, in Calgary, and in Edmonton, said the speaker. He hoped some government action would be taken to curb the practice.

Speaking of the proposed banter with Russia, Mr. Bowen said private capital might be induced to give the necessary guarantee if no arrangement could be made with the Federal Government.

A Long Leap

Chicago Woman Has Slumbered For More Than Year

Chicago.—Three hundred and sixty-five days and nights without a known moment of consciousness, 27-year-old Patricia Maguire has slumbered—a puzzle to physicians.

Just a year ago, a doctor was called by an anxious Oak Park family. They could not arouse Patricia, suffering from sleeping sickness.

All doctors have been able to do has been to keep up her physical strength by forced feedings of nourishing liquids. The procedure will be, it was said, continued nursing—and watchful, prayerful waiting.

Ends Long Flight

Buenos Aires—Capt. James A. Molloy has reached here from Rio de Janeiro, completing the first flight from England to Argentina in seven flying days.

W. N. O. 1932

War Splits Countries

Columbia Has Broken Off Diplomatic Relations With Peru

Bogota, Colombia.—Columbia acted to break off diplomatic relations with Peru as a result of the beginning of open warfare in the long threatening fight for possession of Leticia, upon Amazon gateway to the Atlantic Ocean.

The Colombian foreign office handed out passports to the personnel of the Peruvian legation here.

(In diplomatic usage the arbitrary handing of passports to diplomats of a foreign nation means the breaking off of diplomatic relations.)

Lima, Peru.—Peruvian military forces claim to be still holding their positions in the disputed Leticia territory after the first clash with a Colombian flotilla that came 2,000 miles up the Amazon river to reassert control over the area.

Cumbersome Procedure

Says Board Of Directors Could Accomplish More Than Legislators

Ottawa, Ont.—Parliamentary efficiency experts cast a critical eye on the House of Commons and agreed its procedure was cumbersome and expensive but in a three-hour discussion could not agree on a solution. An ordinary board of directors would accomplish more in three weeks than parliament accomplished in three months exclaimed Peter McLeod (Cons., Moncton), when introducing a resolution to establish a committee to consider overhauling parliament customs.

REVENUES FROM CUSTOMS SHOW HEAVY DECLINE

Ottawa, Ont.—Customs and excise revenue of Canada showed a decrease of \$14,856,824 for the elapsed 10 months of the present fiscal year as compared with the corresponding period last year. The 10-month period ended with January 31.

Figures issued through the department of national revenue reveal that a net total of \$58,991,628 was collected in customs duties during the 10-month period last year, as compared with \$73,848,452 in 1931. The corresponding period of last year, when net customs collections amounted to \$86,253,106.

In the excise tax sold collections recorded an increase of \$2,932,646 as compared with the 10-month period of a year ago. Increased sales tax, etc., produced \$68,330,587 during the 10 months just ended, as compared with \$47,397,320 in the 10 months last year ended January 31, 1932.

The amount realized from income tax during the 10 months just ended was \$50,069,774 or \$101,421 less than during the 10 months last year. Total customs and excise revenue during the 10 months just ended was \$161,274,788.

Red Deer Reduces Mill Rate

Improved Collections and Economy Programme Favored Way

Red Deer, Alta.—Civic authorities have kept their promise to Red Deer taxpayers.

Council voted to reduce the tax rate from 44 mills to 41 mills for 1933 requirements, the first reduction ever made in the tax rate in the city's history. An economy programme and improved tax collections paved the way for the reduction, leaving the city in a first rate financial situation.

House Discusses Court Immunity For Indians

Suggested Changes To Indian Act Arise From Disapproval

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons spent two hours discussing its official wards—the Indians. When Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, introduced a bill to appoint Royal Canadian Mounted Police constables as Indian trial officers and make other changes to the Indian Act, he aroused a storm of disapproval and opened a wide discussion.

The broad subject of the legal responsibility of Indians was introduced by several members, who claimed it was illegal for a red man to be immune from court action when operating an automobile on the highways.

A. W. Noll, (Ind., Comox-Alberni) asserted he knew of a case in which a white man had been run down by an Indian. Because the Indian was a ward of the government, the injured man could get no redress. Also, as the Indian received no punishment, he would feel at liberty to go out and do the same thing again.

Mr. Murphy said an Indian using a high speed car was subject to provincial law, and the authorities could refuse him a license if it was found he was causing persons injury. Opponents to the latest appointment of officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as trial officers was so strong that that particular clause was allowed to stand over.

Canada's Third Best Market

Exports To Holland Totalled \$16,907,307 During 1932

Ottawa, Ont.—Apart from the United Kingdom and the United States, Canada's best market in 1932 was the Netherlands. Exports to Holland totalled \$16,907,307, compared with \$13,572,760 in 1931 and \$10,845,449 in 1930. Agricultural and vegetable products made up the bulk of the exports, the bureau of statistics reports.

Another European country to which there is a growing export is Belgium. Exports to Belgium totalled in 1932 \$14,948,452, compared with \$15,271 in 1931, and \$13,570,985 in 1930. Although in 1930 the value was greater than in 1932, the volume last year was much larger, prices being considerably lower than they were then.

The Tokyo Stock Exchange was closed and those of Osaka and Managawa were also shut down, owing to a severe slump in prices, caused by indications of increasing anti-Japanese sentiment at Geneva.

Japan's Withdrawal From League Is Anticipated

Has Ceased Negotiations With Geneva To Manchurian Dispute

Tokyo, Japan.—Japan has served notice it has ceased negotiations with the League of Nations in the Manchurian dispute, but it anticipated withdrawal from League membership was not expected for about a month.

The Tokyo Stock Exchange was closed and those of Osaka and Managawa were also shut down, owing to a severe slump in prices, caused by indications of increasing anti-Japanese sentiment at Geneva.

It was learned on high authority the government feels withdrawal from the league would be the turning point in the empire's history.

Indian Trust Fund

Ottawa, Ont.—In five provinces of Canada the Indian trust fund has been greatly augmented since 1920, according to an answer given in the House of Commons today by Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior. The largest increase is in Alberta where the trust fund in 1920 stood at \$1,643,324. It is now \$15,050,000. Saskatchewan decreased from \$1,947,562 to \$1,750,401.

"EXPLORATIVE" DELEGATE

Donkubers Ask Ottawa To Show Leniency To Leader

Ottawa, Ont.—The Union of British Columbia Donkubers today delivered a three-berbed protest to Canadian authorities against pending deportation of Peter Vergin, H. monarch of all Canada's 15,000 Donkubers, as Vergin waited at Halifax for the next hearing of his case before Mr. Justice Humphrey Melish.

The Donkubers youths, all Canadian-born, sent one message to Prime Minister R. B. Bennett that ended "Be lenient, otherwise our welfare will lie upon your conscience."

Hon. Wesley A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration, was petitioned to stop Vergin's deportation and Mr. Justice Melish was informed in a third letter. "The fate of Peter Vergin is linked with the fate of 15,000 people and every harsh treatment given him is reflecting upon all who are before him."

It is understood that the British Government proposes to send to the United States this month an expert "explorative" delegation to confer with the United States authorities on War Debts. Sir N. F. Warren Fisher, always, will probably be included in the delegation.

Approves Tribunal Clause

Adopted By Senate's Railway Committee

Ottawa, Ont.—The senate railway committee, without a recorded vote, put the stamp of approval on the clause in the new railway legislation setting up an arbitral tribunal to render decisions in the event of disputes that might arise between the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Companies in future co-operative efforts.

Although this committee had previously gone through practically the whole of the bill and prepared it for a report to the senate, all amendments relating to the proposed arbitral tribunal were only tentatively adopted pending a final decision as to whether or not any such tribunal would be set up.

Only three members of the committee opposed the tribunal. They were Senators James Murdock, John Stansfield and F. L. Bess. Senator Murdock moved an amendment that in place of an arbitral tribunal, set up by the act, the disputing companies could set up conciliation boards. The motion was lost 14 to 3.

Subsequently all the amendments and clauses regarding the operations of the tribunal, tentatively adopted, were confirmed.

Disbursements For Relief

Canada Has Already Paid Eleven Million For Present Fiscal Year

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion has so far disbursed about \$11,000,000 for relief for the present fiscal year. Of this amount \$5,000,000 has been for direct relief. The accounts are frequently delayed and the estimate is that the relief for the year ending March 31 next will cost the federal treasury \$25,000,000. The cost for the year before was about \$46,000,000.

The total number receiving relief last month represented a high record of 1,557,562. While the number of unemployed receiving relief was greater in the present fiscal year than in the year previous, the cost to the Dominion will be less because most of the money this year is for direct relief instead of indirect public works.

The total number receiving relief is approximately 13 per cent of the total population.

New Air Mail Service

Ottawa, Ont.—Inauguration of a regular air mail service between Big River, Sask., and Ile La Crosse, Sask., was by way of Green Lake and Beaulieu was announced today by the post office department. The service will start operation on or about March 16.

Plea For Vergin

Donkubers Ask Ottawa To Show Leniency To Leader

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Migration Course Turns

More People Going From Dominion To United Kingdom

London, Eng.—The course of emigration has turned. For the first time in history, more people are now entering the United Kingdom from the Dominions than are emigrating from the United Kingdom to the Dominions.

Figures submitted in the House of Commons by J. R. Thomas, secretary for the Dominions, show an inward tide of 15,000 people in the nine months ending September 30, 1932, of 26,334, compared with 14,000 in 1931.

Canada, with Newfoundland, 17,000.

Australia, 8,847.

New Zealand, 1,641.

South Africa, 2,902.

ROOSEVELT HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM ASSAILANT

Miami, Fla.—A gunman fired a stream of bullets into the party of President-elect Franklin Roosevelt

Washington, D.C.—The assassination attempt on President-elect Franklin Roosevelt, which took place in Miami, Fla., on Saturday, February 15, 1933, was a narrow escape from an assailant. The gunman fired a stream of bullets into the party of President-elect Franklin Roosevelt, which took place in Miami, Fla., on Saturday, February 15, 1933, was a narrow escape from an assailant.

A man giving the name of Joe Ziegars of New York, was held as the assassin. He was a friend of Mr. Roosevelt, quoted the assailant as saying: "I kill all presidents, I kill all kings, I kill all rich men, I kill all poor men, I kill all of them."

The bullet pierced the body and came out his back. Little hope for his life was given. The Chicago mayor was 20 feet from the automobile of Mr. Roosevelt in Bayfront Park, and was approaching the machine.

Struck and momentarily stunned by the firing close to his car, Roosevelt waved to the crowd and shouted "I am all right," as he was hurriedly driven away through the confusion, bearing Cermak to a hospital. The shooting and screams of the victims created momentary pandemonium. Quiet was quickly restored, however.

Mr. W. F. Cross of Miami, struck the president's arm as he got up with the fifth shot and showed his elbow into the air. James W. Galloway of the city, a policeman overpowered the man and shackled him to his car.

Mr. Roosevelt had just concluded speaking from his automobile, standing in Bayfront Park, and had sat down when the shooting opened.

Orderly crowds surrounded the city police station where the would-be assassin was taken.

The jail was just across the street from the railway station where Roosevelt's train had awaited him. Bystanders said the prisoner spoke with a decided foreign accent. Mr. Roosevelt, at the hospital, went to the bed of each of the victims before going to the yacht of Vincent Astor to spend the night.

The shooting turned a day of happiness for Roosevelt into one of tragedy. Only three hours before he had cruised into port here on the Albatross, lanned and jovial from his fishing cruise.

While deeply moved by the incident he was unharmed. He showed no excitement as he car sped away from the scene.

Gore said he heard the shooter exclaim as he was overpowered: "Well, I got Cermak."

NO IMMEDIATE REMEDY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

London, Eng.—Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House of Commons that reduction of unemployment to comparatively small figures could not be anticipated within the next 10 years.

The Chancellor was replying to a motion of censure against the government put forward by George Lansbury, veteran Labour leader, on the ground the administration had failed to deal with the unemployment. The motion was defeated by 414 votes to 46.

Mr. Lansbury suggested unemployment could be remedied if goods were produced for the "use of mankind" and if the government would do so.

Mr. Chamberlain maintained the government was on the right road toward ultimate solution of the problem with its policy of restoring confidence, raising wholesale prices, providing cheap money and encouraging industrial co-operation.

He agreed with Mr. Lansbury that displacement of labor was one of the gravest problems facing the world in the present time.

The Chancellor remark that it would be 10 years before unemployment would be reduced to any great extent. He said that the Chamberlain, a former Conservative Chancellor, a former rejoinder that such a prospect was "ghastly and that if it were gone on for that word, the outlook was very grave and lamentable.

Defines Policy As "Ruthless"

Charge Made Against Great Britain Before U.S. Senate Finance Committee

Washington.—A "ruthless policy" by Great Britain to drive down gold dollar prices in an effort to win war debt cancellation or reduction was charged before the United States senate finance committee by Hans Leon, of New York, formerly technical adviser to the British representative in the League of Nations.

He said that through the British government's policy of driving down gold dollar prices in an effort to win war debt cancellation or reduction was charged before the United States senate finance committee by Hans Leon, of New York, formerly technical adviser to the British representative in the League of Nations.

"That which Britain would do for one minute countenance from U.S. she practices every minute upon U.S. with malicious intent," he said. "Every man, woman and child in this nation is the victim of this ruthless policy."

"Debt cancellation is avowedly Britain's immediate objective, because," he said, "the U.S. can be reduced with the debts, U.S. industry must foot the bill through future taxes."

May Visit States

Ramsay MacDonald Would Confer With Mr. Roosevelt

London, Eng.—A movement for Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald to reach Washington about March 15 for important personal talks with Mr. Roosevelt on the broad lines of the whole future of Anglo-American policy in the field of international affairs gained strength today.

It was expected a decision on his mission would be reached soon after Sir Ronald Lindsay, ambassador to the United States, reaches Washington, and it will be largely dependent upon whether Mr. Roosevelt desires Mr. MacDonald to make the trip.

U.S. To Take Action

Washington.—Reversing its previous action following the arrest of the President-elect Roosevelt, the United States House of Representatives judiciary committee favorably reported the Elshick bill for heavy penalties on those who advocate overthrow of the government by force or resistance to federal state officials.

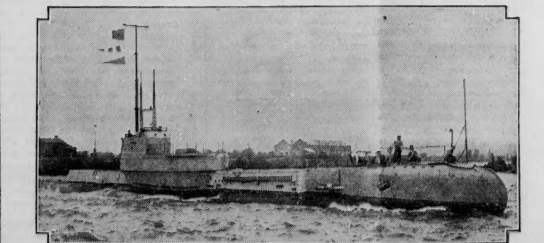
Acquitted

Long Beach, California.—William James Guy, youthful Welsh adventurer, was acquitted of the charge of murder in the slaying of Capt. Walter Wandersall aboard the yacht "Carm" last December 5.

Hails Forced Sales

Berlin, Germany.—President Van Hinderburg has signed an emergency decree extending a moratorium on mortgaged estates and farms to the farms to the entire reich to provide a breathing spell until October 31.

BRITAIN'S NEW SUBMARINE COMENCES SEA TRIALS



Here we see the "Sturgeon," latest addition to the British Navy, gliding out of Gillingham Harbor for the commencement of her sea trials. She is the result of some of the best brains in the Service, and is expected to put up a good show for speed and diving reliability.

Turning Plague Into Profit

Research Workers Plan To Make Good Soap From Locusts

The world's worst pest, that of the locust, which in Asia and Africa alone regularly invades about 15,000,000 square miles, could to about 30 per cent of the land area of the globe, may yet prove a blessing in disguise.

A remarkable instance of how commerce is turning waste into wealth comes from Africa, where it looks as if Tunisia will develop a new industry, and what has previously been regarded as a costly plague will become a source of profit. French research workers have discovered that excellent soap can be made from locusts and it is announced that factories for making this by-product may be established all along the Trans-Saharan Railway, the project recently authorized by the French government.

The locusts are dried in the sun, and then treated with carbon bisulphide or ethyl chloride, according to their degree of dryness. The oil thus obtained is then purified by steam and used for making soap. In addition, French fertilizing firms have been negotiating with the government for the purchase of dead locusts, which will be salted and dried for export.

Although the peril from the pest is thousands of years old, up to the present locusts have defied every device of man to conquer them. This year's locust barrier of 1,000,000 feet of wire netting was stretched across Northern Central Argentina, and in the Sudan, where invasion is an hourly possibility, about 700 miles of poison are kept stored at strategic points.

France, Italy, and delegates from the British empire met at a conference at Rome to consider schemes of international co-operation against the pests. London is now recognized as the international research center. Information on the movements of locusts is now being received from 16 empires and 25 foreign countries by the British Ministry of Entomology, and analyzed there in order to trace the origin of locust swarms, the routes of their invasions, and the probable cause of the outbreaks.—World-Wide News Service, Inc.

Use Canadian Ports

Diverting of Trade Through Domestic Ports Is Noted

"One of the outstanding accomplishments of Canada in 1932 was the diverting to a large extent of Canadian trade through domestic ports in keeping with the frequently canvassed policy of Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce," says the weekly review issued by that department. "This was most noticeable in the exports of wheat."

The review shows that of the 138,407,840 bushels of wheat cleared from the beginning of the crop year, August 1, to the end of January, nearly 90 per cent passed through Canadian ports as compared with 80 per cent of 8,575,000 bushels cleared in the corresponding period of the preceding crop year.

Clearences through Montreal showed an increase of 80 per cent and through Pacific coast ports, an increase of nearly 60 per cent. The quantity of wheat cleared through maritime ports was nearly seven times greater than in the previous year.

Clearences through the new port of Churchill increased from 54,740 bushels to 2,730,000 bushels while those through United States ports dropped from 16,741,000 bushels to 15,542,000 bushels.

Air Service To Canada

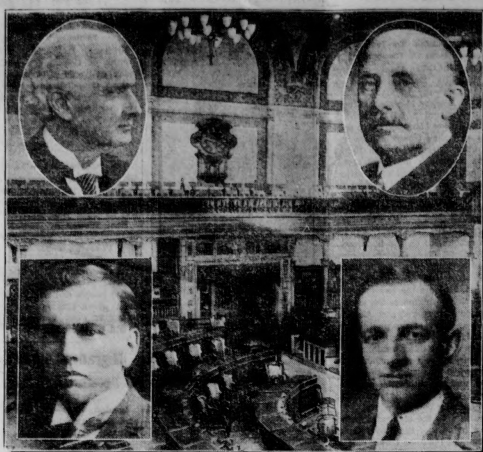
Probability of a regular British air service across the Atlantic within two or three years was forecast by Sir Eric Geddes, chairman of Imperial Airways, Limited. The service would connect up with Canada and possibly parts of the empire in the Pacific Ocean. Sir Eric was also confident that it would be a seven-day service from London to Cape Town within two years.

A scientist declares that it is really values for a century to arrive. We wouldn't mind betting he has never tried this little trick in our restaurant.

The instance of a legless North Carolina man driving a car after being denied a license, recalls the number of headless persons who do the same thing.

W. N. O. 1932

REDISTRIBUTION BILL—NO NEW TAXATION—FEATURES IN ONTARIO LEGISLATURE



With the opening of the new Ontario Legislature, several important bills come before the House. One of the most prominent is the redistribution act which will reduce the Ontario Parliament membership at least twenty-two seats. The Prime Minister suggested that there would be no new taxation unless absolutely vital as a moderate deficit was more justified than higher levies. Above, top left, is His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Dr. Bruce, who opened the Legislature for the first time since taking over the office. Top right is the Hon. G. S. Henry, Prime Minister, while bottom, left and right, are W. E. N. Sinclair and H. C. Nixon, leaders of the Opposition parties. The main picture shows the interior of the Legislature looking towards the Speaker's Gallery. The members' seats are arranged in the shape of a horseshoe.

Secured In Le, or Camp

Five Women and Four Men At Lazareto In New Brunswick

Stricken by the scourge most dreaded in the history of man and doomed to seclusion within the bounds of the Lazareto at Tracadie, New Brunswick, are nine lepers, five women and four men, from various points in Canada.

Most of the patients are above middle age. One a great war veteran, contracted the disease in France, but a diagnosis of his trouble was not made until three years later. Last summer a Chinese was discharged from the institution as cured and deported to his native country.

The Lazareto at this village, overlooking the Gulf of St. Lawrence from the north shore of New Brunswick, and one in British Columbia, are the only two institutions of their type in Canada. They are maintained by the Dominion Government.

Leprosy originated in New Brunswick in 1758, according to the most commonly accepted theory. At that time the French vessel "Indienne," which had been in the Levant trade, stranded near the Miramichi River. The plague broke out shortly after the seamen began mingling with the people. Many fishermen of the district died from the disease, and others, panic-stricken, fled point after point along the coast. Later, the plague appeared at Carleton Place and elsewhere. Finally, in 1844, all lepers were taken to be taken to Shadish Island, at the mouth of the Miramichi. Then the establishment was moved to its present site at Tracadie.

For many years the lepers remained uncared for and lived under revolting conditions. At last the Dominion Government took a hand in the matter, and in 1868 the Hotel Dieu nuns of Montreal went to Tracadie to devote their lives to the unfortunate. The Lazareto has been remodelled and renovated several times. It is a thoroughly modern institution, with well lighted and ventilated, spacious wards. At one time more than 40 lepers were congregated here. Between 1910 and 1920, 14 new patients were admitted and 21 died.

Enden Ever Honored

A huge laurel wreath preserved in a block of ice arrived at Berlin on the steamer "Magdalenburg," a gift of the Australian Government to the German navy. It is in recognition of the heroism of the crew of the German cruiser "Emden" which was sunk by the Australian cruiser "Sydney" Nov. 9, 1914.

Stage Manager (discussing chorus list who has been given a small singing part)—"Well, what do you think of her?"

Producer—"A peach—but no Melba."

"Our economies port talks to himself. Does yours?"

"Yes, but he doesn't realize it—he thinks we're lying."

Would Repeat Order

Turkeys Will Find Ready Market In London Next Year

Mr. W. A. Brown of the Dominion Live Stock Branch has returned from Great Britain where he was associated with the marketing of the Christmas trade of about 80,000 fat, poultry. The shipment, which consisted mostly of turkeys, went over in "chilled" instead of the usual frozen condition, therefore came in direct competition with the home-killed rather than imported stock. He reports that because of the quality and attractive presentation of the shipment, which was sold chiefly in London, the stock immediately attracted the attention of the wholesalers and was quickly sold at favourable prices. He was given the assurance of the trade that a shipment of equal quality for the next Christmas season could easily be doubled in quantity without overstocking the market.

Must Be Good Grade

Farmers Can Depend On Fertilizers Sold In Canada

Of the almost innumerable brands of fertilizers offered to the public in the earlier days of the fertilizer business in Canada there were hundreds of brands which contained so little actual plant food that they were practically worthless for the purpose for which they were purchased. This condition led to the inclusion of a clause in the Fertilizer Act, 1922, requiring that every fertilizer sold in Canada contain not less than 12 per cent of available plant food as nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, singly or combined. In 1923 this minimum of total plant food in any fertilizer was raised to 14 per cent, which the requirement still in effect. During the first year of the operation of the 14 per cent, total plant food requirement hundreds of brands of so-called fertilizers were put out of the market.

This provision of the Act established a reasonable basis of minimum plant food content and undoubtedly has meant a material saving to farmers in the purchase of fertilizer and prevented many a disappointment in crop returns which would have resulted from the use of inferior and fraudulent materials.

Russians Selling Silver

Peasants Can Now Exchange It For Food and Clothes

Soviet Russia is being swept by a silver-rush that outbids Britain's great gold-rush recently.

All over the republic hungry, ill-clad peasants were "cashing-in" on old knives, forks, spoons, "trinkets"—anything containing silver.

The reason is that "Torgsin" shops, in which rubles are worthless and only foreign gold currencies are accepted, have now agreed to take silver as well.

Hordes of old silver have been produced, the owners waiting in long queues to exchange their valuables for food, clothes and luxuries obtainable only at "Torgsin."

It is estimated that there are 50,000,000 tons of platinum in the sun in the form of a gas.

Modern Elegy

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day.

A list of autos winds across the sea.

A pedestrian plods his absent-minded way

And leaves the world quite unexpectedly.

The petrified forest in Arizona contains 25,625 acres.

Recent gains in coal production in Canada are greater than a year ago.

Operating Seventy Years

Metropolitan Was First Underground Railway In World

The London Metropolitan Railway, the first underground railway in the world to be constructed, has celebrated its 70th birthday. In January, 1863, Lord Gladstone and a distinguished group of men were driven on trucks through the first tunnel, and afterwards partook of a banquet at Farringdon Street Station. There were 25,000 passengers at the opening of the railway that passengers would be suffocated by the fumes.

Fifty of people still living who remember the underground in their school days will agree that these apprehensions were by no means groundless. Until comparatively recent years the trains were drawn by ordinary steam locomotives, and the smoke which gathered in the tunnels used to hold forth the whole of the day into the railway stations. Carriages were lighted by flickering oil lamps. All this was changed when the present Metropolitan and District Railways were converted to electric power.

One of Greenland's two wireless stations, that at Scoresby, has burned down.

February, on the average, is the least rainy month of London's year.

A Lost Continent

Seeking To Find Atlantis In the Sahara Desert

Speculating on the whereabouts of the lost continent of Atlantis is a venerable pastime, though the most popular theory hitherto has been that it lies somewhere underneath the broad waters of the Atlantic Ocean with islands like Teneriffe, perhaps, representing the mountain peaks of its long-vanished territory. A French professor, however, is now setting out to look for Atlantis in the Hoggar Mountains of the Sahara. If he finds it there this speculative region may be regarded as rescued from a watery grave and transferred to land which is even drier than usual. Some of the old tales used to place the Egyptian Fields in Atlantis, but this is not the idea which most people now associate with the Sahara. However, there are some grounds for assuming that the Sahara became a desert within comparatively recent times as the history of the world goes, and perhaps it was in those earlier times that the Hoggar Mountains acquired the more amiable traditions which hang round the Lost Atlantis.

In any event this seems quite a reasonable moment to go looking for new continents. Most of the world has the air of being a little more worn for wear, and if we could rediscover one that had been lost for seven or eight thousand centuries, it would be a chance for somebody to make a fresh start there, unimpeded by the political and pecuniary problems which are making most of our modern addresses look a little musty and moth-eaten.—The Manchester Guardian Weekly.

Wider Markets For Canadian Tobacco

Product Is Now Being Shipped To Many Countries

Progress has been made in the production of high quality tobacco in Canada during the past few years. This is exemplified by the increasing number of orders for Canadian tobacco. In 1927 the total exports of unmanufactured Canadian leaf tobacco amounted to 5,687,470 pounds. In 1932 it rose to 9,614,000 pounds for the first eleven months, January to November inclusive. If the December shipments in 1932 are added to complete the 12 months, the total is brought up to 10,498,484 pounds.

In 1927 the only countries purchasing Canadian tobacco were the British Isles, Netherlands and the United States. The bulk of these deliveries were made to Britain. In 1932 the total exports had not only nearly doubled but the countries interested in Canadian leaf tobacco included the United Kingdom, Barbados, Sierra Leone, Jamaica, Gambia, Belgium and the United States.

A feature of this extended market has been the change in the type of tobacco being shipped. In 1927 and 1928 the bulk of tobacco exported to Europe was of the "mild" type. It has largely been supplanted by bright, fine-cured tobacco, grown in Southern Ontario. Improvement in the growing and curing of Canadian tobacco has been largely due to the work of the Tobacco Division of the Canadian Government Experiment Station at Experimental Farm at Harrow, Ontario, specialists in tobacco culture.

Fish By Air

Rapid Transit In North Hurries Delivery To Points East and South

Within half an hour after white fish are caught in the lakes of North America they are delivered to the point by aeroplane on the Hudson Bay Railway, 35 miles away, for transit from The Pas, Man., by rail to cities in Canada and the United States where they are in demand. Formerly the 35-mile journey by horse outfit and tractor took two days over rough trails.

The inland fisheries of Canada are among the country's most valuable assets. The fish caught in large quantities for the commercial market in Manitoba come from Lake Winnipeg, Lake Winnipegosis, Lake Manitoba and the smaller lakes. White fish and pickerel are the chief fish caught, but pike, tullies, goldeye, and several other varieties are plentiful.

Because swarms of locusts in Brazil made the rails so slippery that trains were delayed, locomotives have been fitted with special brushes to clear the lines.

The Chinese minister of railways is expected to give his consent to the building of an automobile road on the Great Wall of China.

Gardening Notes

(By Garden Ladyship Smith.)

Days are growing longer, sunshine warmer, and on the hillside sloping to the south the snow is gone. The ground begins to steam at noon, seed catalogues and the new birds have arrived and old gardeners are beginning to plan before the season would be well advised to follow their example. Much more satisfactory results can be achieved in growing flowers and vegetables when one looks into the thing before work actually begins, while it is practically impossible to attempt any comprehensive scheme without a good plan, well studied and thoroughly drawn to scale.

Flower Plans

There is a lot of fun in planning your lay-out now and of trying to picture just how this will look when matured. We think of changes, of adding a path or a trellis, perhaps of some new colors, of developing another vista from the porch or from window, or of softening or screening some harsh lines that are too apparent in our present scheme. The fishermen, we have almost as much pleasure in making our preparations as we have when we actually get under way.

It is a good thing to make out a rough plan on paper. Notes must also be made of color, height and time of blooming. Each garden will have its own peculiarities and it well that such should be the case as it allows us a splendid opportunity of developing individuality, a most important factor in the art of gardening. Living. There are bound to be certain dark corners where we have had trouble before, but when we realize that this is a mixture of grass especially adapted to growing in shady places and that there are certain flowers which tolerate root rot, Begonia, Pansy, Geranium, Lobelia, Carnation and Foxglove, which actually prefer to get away from the full sun, the job of handling such spots is simplified. Then, there are hot, dry corners where nothing but weeds seem to thrive. There are flowers for this location also, the Foxglove and Nasturtium, for instance, adding nothing better. A few Nicotiana, Evening Stock, Mignonette and similar flowers will fill the evening air with spicy fragrance. The order person will insist on a little special plot, down behind the regular borders, for bouquet purposes. These are a few of the points to remember when we take up pencil, steel catalogue and, perhaps, a Government Bulletin tonight and let our thoughts run to what we are really going to do this time.

Vegetables

The great fault with most vegetable gardens in Canada is that they are over-planted. There have just as many different kinds here as in the showy part of the garden if we treat it in the same way by being on the safe side and planting too many. It is better to have a better variety and the development of a continuous supply from the first spinach and radish in the beginning of the season to the Brussels Sprouts in December. As a general rule, vegetables, and in the case of staple crops like corn, peas, lettuce, beans, etc., there are two or three types should be used. By handling the vegetable end of the garden in this way the supply is increased and the season extended.

FANCIFUL FABLES



off your food?

At once! A slug at once! Impurities in your system. You need Eno's every morning.

TAKE ENO'S FRUIT SALT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

No conference has been given to the matter of establishment of a national wheat marketing board, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett stated in the House of Commons.

Conditions on United Kingdom apple markets are on the whole dull and sales discouraging, according to information received by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Canada will have no official Scout contingent at the 1933 world Scout jamboree at Godolby, Hungary, in August. It has been decided by Dominion Scout Headquarters.

Planning to establish a beet sugar refining plant, A. D. Stubbins, Amsterdam, Holland, who is associated with one of the world's largest sugar factories, has arrived in Winnipeg.

The Japanese imperial parliament, approved by a standing vote, the largest budget in the history of the nation, totalling \$2,329,000,000 yen (about \$480,300,000).

The report of unclaimed bank balances tabled in the House of Commons by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, reveals that there is \$1,860,196.75 of unclaimed money in the banks throughout Canada.

According to a special London cable the New York Times, the admiralty has announced its first contract for fuel oil extracted from British coal had been placed with a British firm.

Use of intravenous injections of the colloidal solution of metallic arsenic have proved successful in the treatment of bone sarcoma, one of the most terrible types of cancer, according to the Canadian Medical Association Journal.

A favorable report on the treaty with Canada for construction of the gigantic St. Lawrence waterway and power project has been voted by the United States Senate foreign relations sub-committee.

Improvement in Indian Home Life

Western Indians Fast Adopting Modern Methods of Living

The erection of comfortable and more commodious dwellings during the last few years has been a feature in the growth of civilization among the Indians of the Prairie Provinces of Canada according to the Department of Indian Affairs. These new houses provide many conveniences and the light and ventilation that was lacking in the old—healthier environment for the children. The new condition has encouraged the owners to appreciate the value of additional parents to augment their sources of livelihood such as the cultivation of gardens, the raising of chickens and in some instances pigs, and turning their attention to milking and even to the art of butter making.

Bookkeeping Clerk at small station—You'll have to change twice before you get to York.

Villager (amused to travelling)—Goodness me! And I've only brought the clothes I'm standing in.

The largest railway engine built in Europe, weighing 280 tons and capable of pulling 2,500 ton, left the Gorton Works, Manchester, of Messrs. Beyer, Peacock and Co., Ltd., for Russia.

It's an opportunity! You'll find it the most useful thing in your wardrobe. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or in coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coils carefully.

Elk Spoil Orchard Crops in Okanagan

Had to Be Trapped When Fruit Growers Complained

British Columbia's elk are to be conserved but so are orchardists' crops. These twin considerations have been giving provincial authorities some concern.

"We'll get rid of the elk," said provincial game wardens when fruit growers in the Okanagan country multiplied their complaints about the spoiling their crops. But they did not get rid of them in the time-honored custom. Instead they trapped them. Special corrals were built at various points in the orchard country—corrals big enough to ensnare 80 animals at a time. So far only a few elk have been captured, but the game wardens hope to capture most of the animals before spring.

More than 400 elk are in the Okanagan country now, the offspring and descendants of a batch of 25 elk liberated there about seven years ago. They multiplied fast, and the officials expected, and in some of the more settled areas have become a serious menace to fruit men.

The traps are being transported by railroad to the wilds east of Princeton and liberated there.

Use New Technique For Delicate Operation

Discovery Made Removal Of Tumor From Brain Possible

Operation on the brain for the removal of a tumor, performed recently in London Hospital, has been pronounced a success, and the patient is recovering and his sight has been restored. It is considered one of the most delicate surgical feats ever performed. Diagnosis of a new technique made it possible.

The patient, a school teacher, was going blind as a result of the tumor, which was in an almost inaccessible spot, and eventually would have spread to other parts of the brain. Five doctors, headed by Dr. H. W. L. Cairns, of the London Hospital, met all day in the operation. By means of diathermic current the tissues of the brain were completely broken through to get to the tumor. By the new technique the current gradually went through the cells, breaking them, and healing them again as it passed on its way to the base of the trouble.

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The Itinerant Salesman

Takes Money Which Never Gets Back Into Local Circulation

"Madam, we can tell you these much more cheaply than any local merchant. We have no expensive store rent to pay, we do no advertising in the daily papers, we have no big overhead for trucks and delivery, so we can sell you at least twenty-five per cent cheaper than the local store does."

This is the argument of the itinerant salesman at the front door.

The very argument of the salesman is the best argument against him. If all business was done on the house-to-house plan, no stores would be rented, no advertising sought toward the support of the house-to-house plan, no tax money collected to pay policemen, firemen, garbage collectors, street sweepers, paving, city lighting, and all other advantages of a properly conducted city government.

House-to-house salesmanship by out-of-town men who contribute nothing toward the support of the town is a growing evil.

The lesson is not amiss for the thousands of people who contribute nothing toward the support of the town is a growing evil. The lesson is not amiss for the thousands of people who contribute nothing toward the support of the town is a growing evil.

Money spent in the home town is convenient money which the spender may get back at an early date. Money sent out of town is distant money, unlikely ever to get back into local circulation.—Kiwisaw Magazine.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barrett)

PRUNE MUFFINS
1 cup prunes.
1 egg.
3 tablespoons granulated sugar.
1/2 cup melted shortening.
1 cup milk.
2 1/2 cups flour (all purpose).
4 tablespoons baking powder.

Put prunes in water to cover 10 minutes. Drain, remove pits, and cut pieces in pieces. Beat egg, add sugar, and beat just enough to mix. Add prunes and beat just enough to mix. Add prunes and beat just enough to mix.

Put batter in a hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit).

FRIED MACARONI SLICES

(Makes 4 generous servings)

1/2 pound macaroni (cable preferred)

2 eggs.

1/2 cup milk.

1/2 cup teaspoon salt.

Cook macaroni until tender. Then drain. Mix the macaroni, eggs, salt and milk. Press into a greased mold and bake in a moderately hot oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) for one hour. Remove and when thoroughly cold, unmold, slice and fry to a golden brown. Serve with crisp bacon or ham for breakfast.

Well roars the storm to those who hear.

A deeper voice across the storm?"

Why are ye fearful? and why question, "have ye not yet faith?"—not yet, after having seen my power exercised so many times?"

Many a follower of Christ, who has faith, but his faith fails him in times of storm and stress. Then he needs to hear the Master saying, "Have ye not yet faith?"

A well regulated mind is a mind that knows exactly where to find it when occasion for its use arises.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 26

JESUS SHOWS HIS POWER

Golden Text: "For I know Him whom I have believed, and I am persuaded that he is able to guard that which I have committed unto him against that day."—II Timothy 1:12.

Lesson: Mark 4:35-40.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 12:1-4.

Explanations and Comments:

A Great Storm and a Great Calm.

4:35-41 All day long Jesus had been preaching, and there had been no rest.

When he came He said to His disciples, "Let us go over to the other side," the other side of the lake where there were no habitations. They obeyed, taking Him with them, and he was alone.

What an insight into the humanness of Jesus that little phrase—even as He was—given up. The day had been severe in its demands upon him, and he was weary.

He sank back in the stern and fell to sleep so deep that when the wind began to rise and the waves to roar, they have never again to him and the disciples cried out in their excitement. He still slept on.

What a lesson to us here is that He had learned to relax, to use the language of the text, "He was weary."

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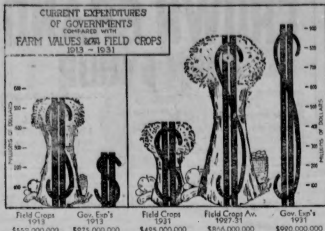
CORRESPONDENCE.

STAMP OUT THE DEPRESSION

The money market—May I have a stamp out of your valuable space to put forward a plan which I developed about three years ago in a stamp which I call "Stamp Out the Depression." I feel sure, that business men in western Canada who are present depression and on to its feet again.

I would say at the outset that I am one who believes that our present economic system is a failure and should have

How Canada Gets and Spends



A study shows the comparison between the cost of Government in Canada and the farm value of all field crops has been prepared by W. Sanford Evans and released for the National Committee on economy in public finance by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. The study, as illustrated by the chart, indicates that in 1912 the total sum expended by governments for ordinary purposes was equal to 56 per cent of the farm value of all field crops in Canada. In 1931 Government expenditure a sum equal to 24 per cent. of the value of all field crops.

About Town and Country

Alex. R. McEavish R.O. Graduate Night Specialist will visit Hotel, Oyen, Thursday March 2nd. See McEavish—when you want to see.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Cornhill of Edmonton, on Tuesday, February 21, 1933, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Korr returned home from Calgary last Friday after a visit in the city.

Mrs. W. F. Pratt entertained at three tables of bridge last week, in honor of Mr. E. R. Southcott. The lady's first prize was won by Miss C. Wright, and the gentleman's first prize by Mr. Southcott. Mr. Southcott returned to Calgary yesterday.

At the whist drive held last Friday under the auspices of the W. A. of All Saints Church, Mrs. H. J. Cooper won the lady's first prize and Mr. R. Anderson the men's first prize. Mr. D. A. Peck and Mrs. H. McDonald got the consolation prizes.

Two Oyen rinks went to Lethbridge Monday and were successful in lifting the McPherson cup. Langmuir, playing in the afternoon won by a score of 13-11. Miller's game in the evening finished a 10-10 tie. Total score: Oyen 23, Lethbridge 21. The rinks were: Langmuir, sk. R. sharp, L. Gillespie and Geo. Morrison. Miller, sk. C. Stewart, A. Sharp, C. Willison.

Subscribe to the News

Auction Sale—Under instructions from Mr. F. W. Moore, I will offer for sale at public auction, on Tuesday, March 14, 1933, Stock, Machinery and Household Goods, on Section 5, Township 20, Range 3, (7 miles north and 3 miles east of Oyen). Sale to commence promptly at 12 noon. Lunch will be served. Terms cash. B. H. Dial, auctioneer.

Excel Items

The trophy brought by Excel from Youngstown was the McPherson cup—not the Beaver cup as stated last week—donated to District D-2 by H. A. McPherson, wheat pool director. Play for this cup is confined to clubs and players in this pool district.

Excel U.F.W.A. held a very successful meeting on February 16, at the home of Mrs. H. Bishop. The program, in charge of Mrs. S. B. Gullekson and Mrs. C. A. Bishop consisted of reading from Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt's Writings, by Mrs. Gullekson, and "Impressions of the U.F.A. annual convention" by Mrs. Bishop. It was decided to hold a whist party at the home of Mrs. C. A. Bishop on February 22, at 8 p.m. Everybody is welcome to attend. A charge of 15 cents for each person will be made. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. H. Bishop on March 16. Program committee Mrs. J. R. Anderson and Mrs. F. Bisnop.

Five rinks from Excel are playing in the bursial at Oyen this week.

Two rinks from Lethbridge were successful in lifting the McPherson cup from Excel last Friday night by 2 points. The successful challengers were L. Wiley, sk. Otto Barbee, W. Culp and C. Grant; Allan Cooles, sk. P. Audibert, W. Duffield and S. J. Caskey. The defending rinks were: S. Thayer, P. Gruse, D. Bishop and G. Watson; R. E. Bishop, E. Church, H. Cates and V. Seymour. Excel made an unsuccessful attempt to recover the cup on Saturday night.

Many radio owners enjoyed the broadcast of the final games for the McDonald-Brier trip to Toronto. This was a new venture in curling and the broadcast came over in fine manner.

Myleen News

A very pleasant social event took place last Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Poock, when a surprise party was held for Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Moore, who are leaving the district next month. After supper neighbours gathered from miles around and a joyous night was spent at cards, dancing and games.

Lady Curlers Hold Bonspiel

The lady curlers held a bonspiel last week which was concluded Saturday, Mrs. Peterson and Mrs. Langmuir playing off in the final, the game going to Mrs. Peterson. The personnel of the rinks, was as follows: Winners: Mrs. H. Peterson, sk. Miss C. Love, Mrs. Burns and Mrs. J. Love. Runners-up: Mrs. Langmuir, sk. Miss L. Reinhold, Mrs. Duffy and Miss Esther Mahaffey.

A chart showing the games played is given in another column.

Hackey—Oyen defeated Sibbald Neverwants here last Friday by a score of 2-1.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

SELL WATKINS PRODUCTS

Made in Western Canada. B. H. A. WATKINS MAN. Earn from \$33.00 to \$50.00 a week from the start. Operate your own one on wheels. Over 100 Slap Food Products and Farm and Household necessities that are needed and used daily by thousands of Farm Homes of Western Canada. 61 Years Reputation. Ambitious and reliable men wanted right now to set themselves up in business around Oyen—Youngstown—Chinook—Stamerson. For FREE BOOKLET, write The J. R. Watkins Co. Department 102, Winnipeg, Man.

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NOTICE OF IMPOUNDMENT

Take Notice that one Black Stallion, 3 years old, with white star on forehead and white on right hind foot, would not last the Whymyrun pound, located on S.E. quarter, Sec. 18, Twp. 21, Rge. 4, W. 4 on Friday, February 10, 1933, M. G. Watson, Poundkeeper, P. O. Capper.

IN MEMORIAM

ODDEN in loving memory of BUDDY who departed this life February 21, 1933.

Two years has passed since that day, The one we loved was called away. He bore his pains and bore them well, For what he suffered none can tell. Peacefully he rested his last. Life's weary sufferings and trials are past. Remembered by Father, Mother, Sister and Brother.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. T. Thompson, of Capper, on February 16, 1933, a son.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Sam Boyes of Oyen, on February 15, 1933, a daughter.

Go to Church SUNDAY

Church Notices

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

OYEN 7:30 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHOOL 7:00 p.m.

Rev. E. F. KEMP

All Are Cordially Invited

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Evening 7:30 p.m.

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons

West side

Professional Cards

Dr. D. L. Dick

Physician and Surgeon

Office on First Avenue East

Phone No. 7

Oyen - Alta.

Miss Lillian Reinhold

A.T.C.M.

(7 years Mount Royal College)

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Studio on Main street, Oyen

Four doors west of Second avenue.

Box 37, Oyen, Alberta.

It Pays to

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Editorial Comment Supports Beatty Consolidation Plan

"What the country needs is a cool-headed, practical, and thorough plan. The first thing to do on as we are doing. The one fact stands out, that the Duff Commission report was based on politics. While Mr. Beatty's arguments are not on the plain business requirements of the situation." "Mr. Beatty has courageously met the challenge between half-baked equal public ownership, and full private ownership, and has made a statement, operating under the control of Parliament."—Moose Jaw Times.

"With no solution reached, Mr. Beatty's plan should be read and digested. If there is to be a consolidation, there must either be a publicly owned system or a privately owned system. That is the issue. The Duff Commission did not settle it."—Lebridge Herald.

"The case and the solution of the disastorous results financially in the operation of the C. N. R. the more inevitable becomes the conclusion that public ownership has proven disastrous."—Brandon Expositor.

"There appears to be no course open but the merger of the two great systems."—Daily Reporter.

"Mr. Beatty has shown great courage in his proposal. The Financial Post.

"Mr. Beatty seems to be the best the only means of getting out of the present mess. We are thrust."—La Presse, Montreal.

"As put by the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the choice before Canada seems to be whether this country would best be served by two line and one railroad, or by one solvent road."—Toronto Telegram.

"It is significant that Mr. Beatty is interested primarily in bringing about amalgamation, secondly in the form this amalgamation should take."—Calgary Herald.

"When the two systems are jumped into private or public ownership, and the ledger is balanced, then that unified system can be put to use for Canada."—Vancouver Sun.

"Mr. W. Beatty, President of the C. P. R., claims the way out of the mess is the amalgamation of our two lines under one management, and the Labor Leader is inclined to agree with him."—London, Toronto.

The newspapers in opposition to Mr. Beatty's proposal include: The Vancouver Province, Edmonton Bulletin, Toronto Globe, The Ontario Star, La Devoir, Montreal, Le Soleil, Quebec City, Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg, The Sun, and the Edmonton Journal.

Printing

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